

-2-

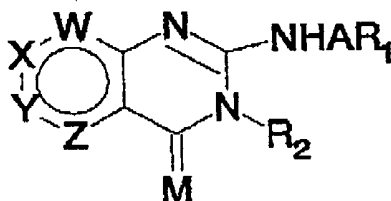
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

5, 6, 8, 9, 18-21, 25, 27-29, 50-72: (Cancelled)

73. (New): A compound of Formula I:



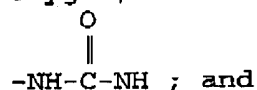
Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is



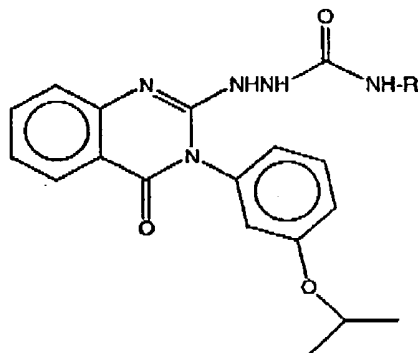
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl.

74. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 73.

75. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 73 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

76. (New): A compound having the structure and meanings for R as indicated:

-3-



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) 4-BrPh;
- b) 4-COOEt-Ph;
- c) 4-CF₃-Ph;
- d) 3-Me-Ph;
- e) 3-COOEt-Ph;
- f) 3-COOtBu-Ph;
- g) 3-COOH-Ph;
- h) 4-MeO-Ph;
- i) 3-MeO-Ph; and
- j) 2-MeO-Ph.

77. (New): A compound selected from:

Hydrazinecarboxamide, N-(4-bromophenyl)-2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-;

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]-ethyl ester;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-[(4-tri-

-4-

fluoromethyl)phenyl]-;

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(3-methylphenyl)-;

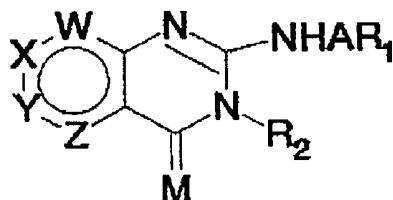
Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]- ethyl ester;

Benzoic acid, 2-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]-, ethyl ester;

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]-; and

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]-carbonyl]amino]-1,1-dimethylethyl ester.

78. (New): A compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₁, C-R₁, C-R₂, and C-R₂;

R₁-R₂ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is



-NH-C-NH ; and

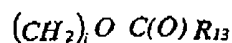
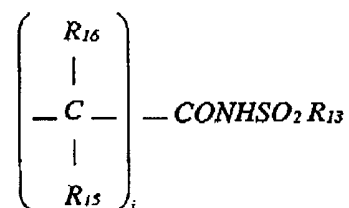
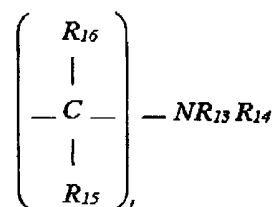
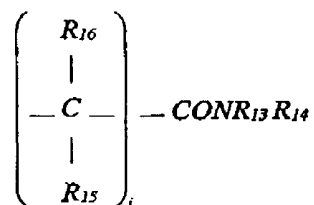
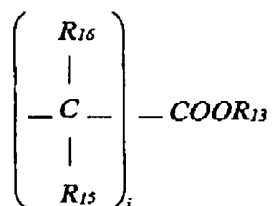
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

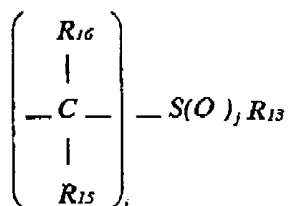
- hydrogen

-5-

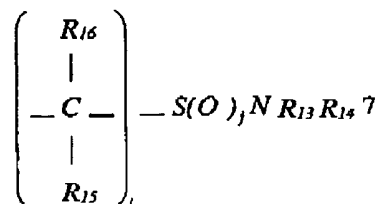
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-6-



and

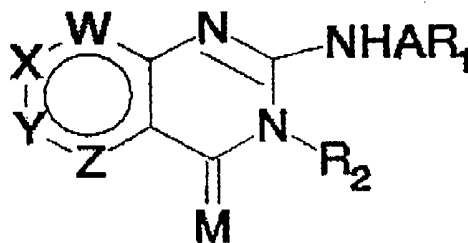


wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$N R_{13} R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N, O, S.

79. (New): A method for treating a condition advantageously affected by the binding of the compound of Formula I to a CCK receptor in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising providing an effective binding amount of the compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

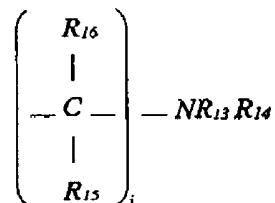
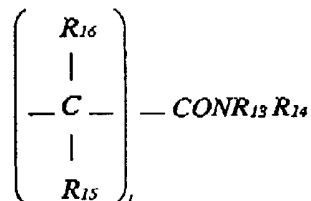
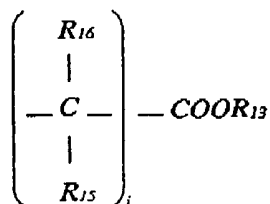
-7-

A is $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{-NH-C-NH-} \end{array}$; and

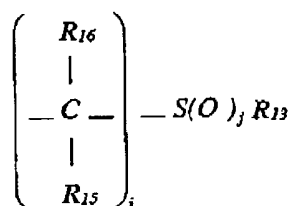
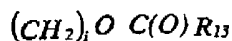
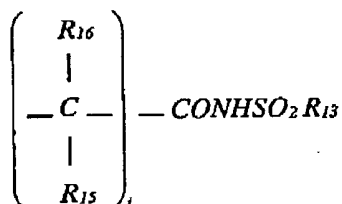
R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

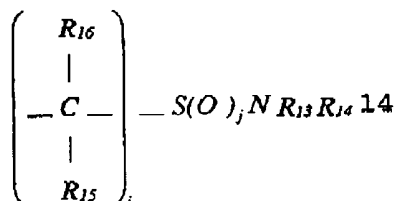
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_1\text{OR}_{13}$,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_1\text{SR}_{13}$,
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-8-



and

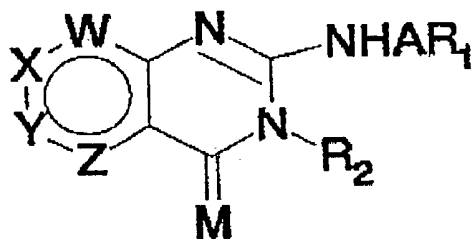


wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

80. (New): A method of reducing gastric acid
 secretion in a mammal comprising administering an
 effective gastric acid secretion reducing amount to a
 mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

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Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

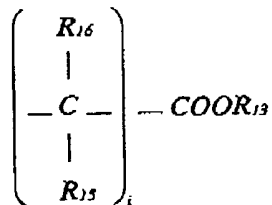
M is oxygen;

A is $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{-NH-C-NH-} \end{array}$; and

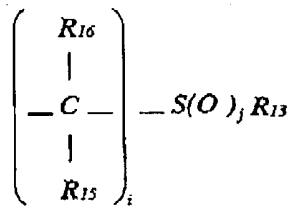
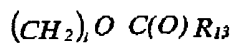
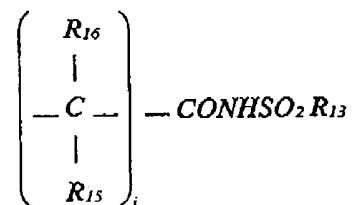
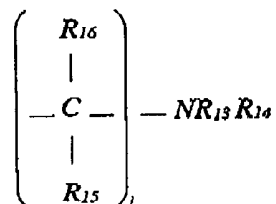
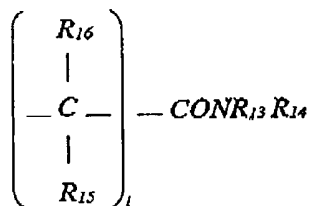
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

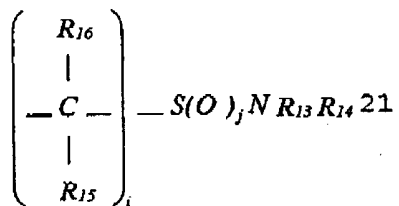
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms;
- (CH₂)₄OR₁₃
- (CH₂)₄SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-10-



and



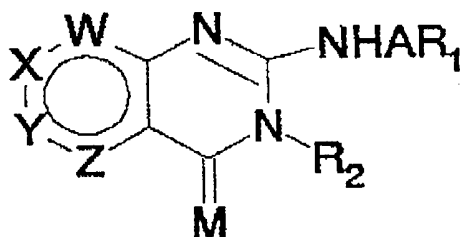
-11-

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

81. (New): A method of reducing anxiety in a mammal, comprising administering an effective anxiety reducing amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C- R_3 , C- R_4 , C- R_5 , and C- R_6 ;

R_3 - R_6 are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is



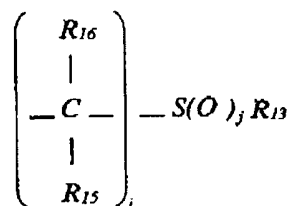
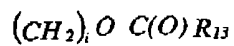
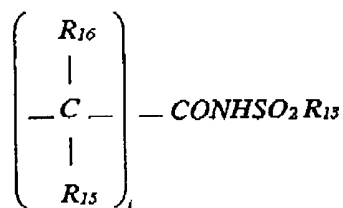
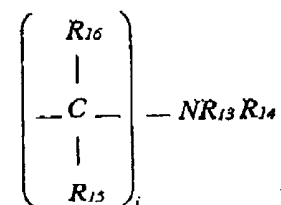
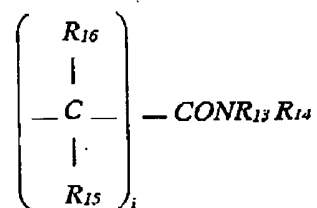
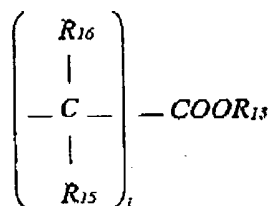
-NH-C-NH; and

R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

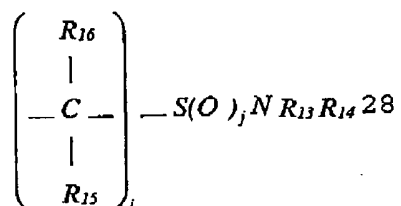
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_4OR_{17}$
- $(CH_2)_4SR_{18}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

-12-



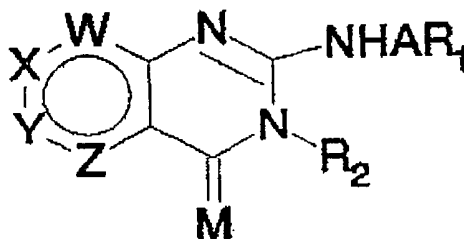
and

-13-



wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and
 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

82. (New): A method for treating gastrointestinal
 ulcers in a mammal comprising administering an effective
 gastrointestinal ulcer treating amount to a mammal in need
 thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is $\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ -NH-C-NH- \end{array}$; and

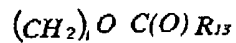
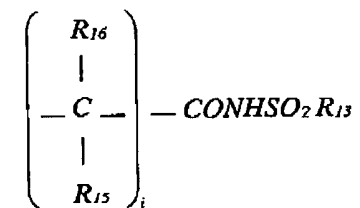
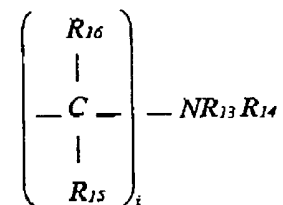
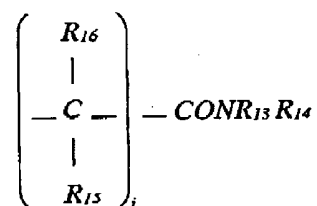
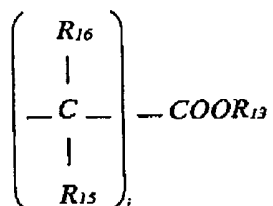
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

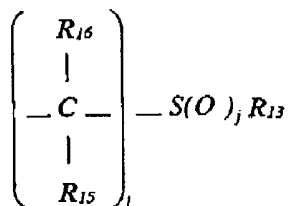
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₄OR₁₃,
- (CH₂)₄SR₁₃,
- trifluoromethyl

-14-

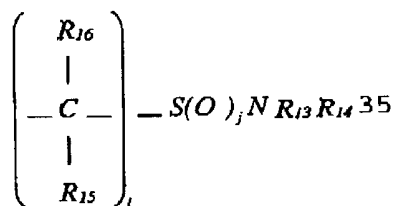
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-15-



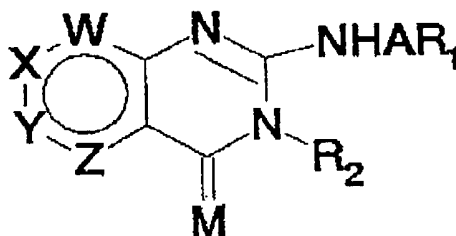
and



wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$N R_{13} R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

83. (New): A method of treating psychosis in a mammal
 comprising administering an effective psychosis in a
 mammal comprising administering an effective psychosis
 treating amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of
 Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;
 R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;
 M is oxygen;

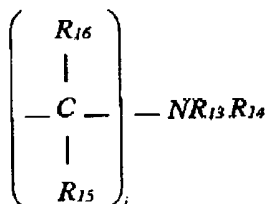
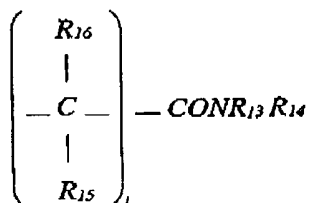
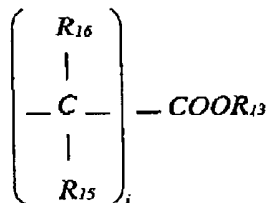
-16-

A is $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{-NH-C-NH-} \end{array}$; and

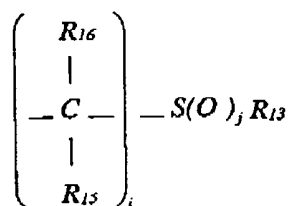
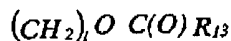
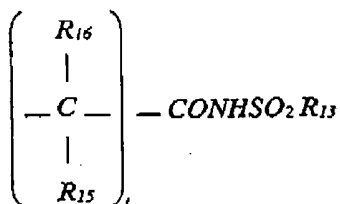
R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

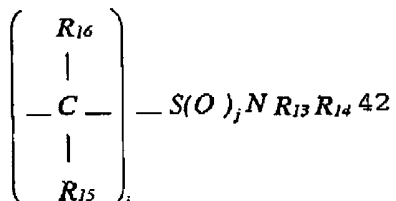
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{11}$,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{11}$,
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-17-



and

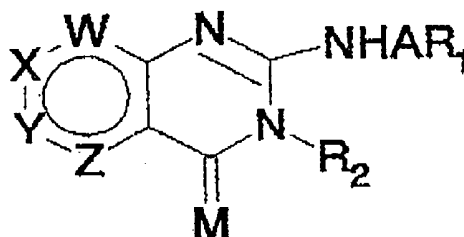


wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

84. (New) A method of blocking drug or alcohol
 withdrawal reaction in a mammal comprising administering
 an effective withdrawal reaction blocking amount to a
 mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

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Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

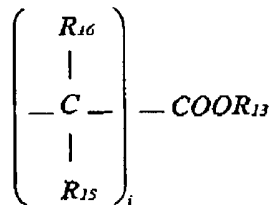
M is oxygen;

A is $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{-NH-C-NH-} \end{array}$; and

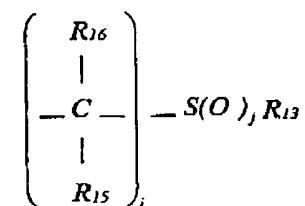
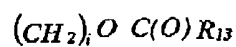
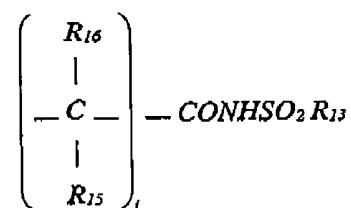
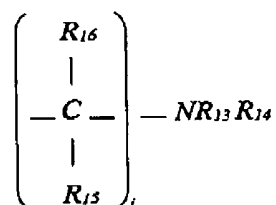
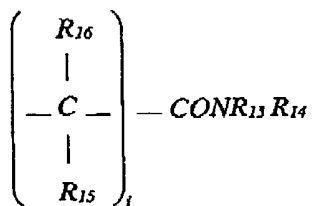
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

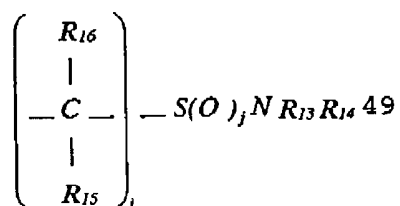
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₄OR₁₃,
- (CH₂)₄SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-19-



and

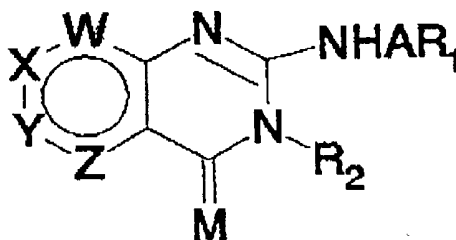


-20-

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

85. (New): A method of treating pain in a mammal
 comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal
 in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



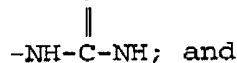
Formula I

wherein wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅,
 and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is

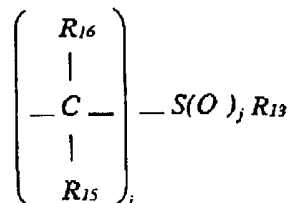
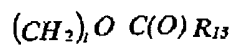
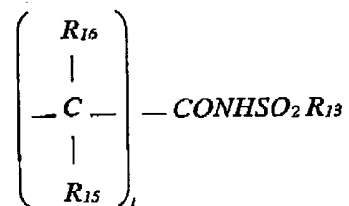
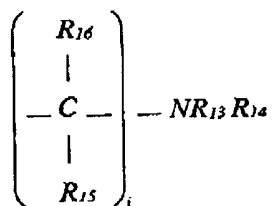
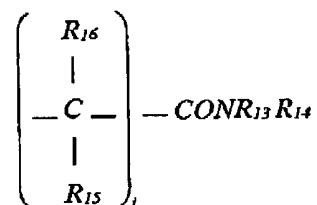
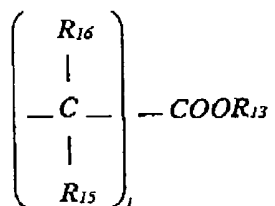


R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

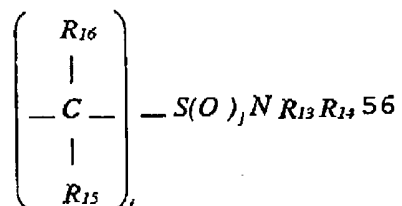
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₄OR₁₃,
- (CH₂)₄SR₁₃,
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

-21-



and

-22-

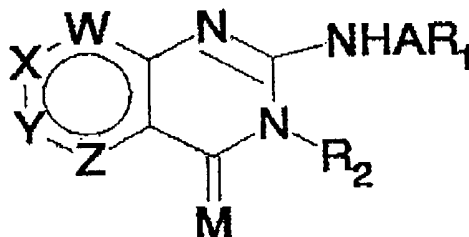


wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

86. (New): A method of treating panic in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



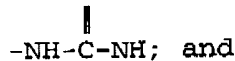
Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅ and C-R₆;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is



and

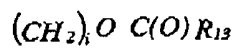
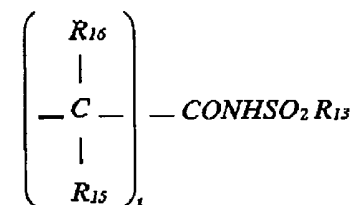
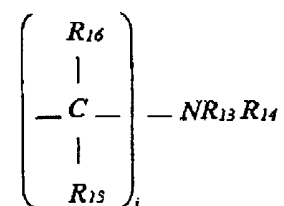
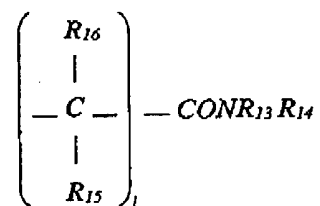
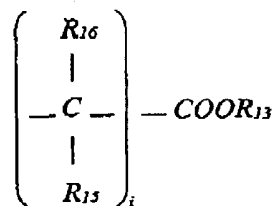
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

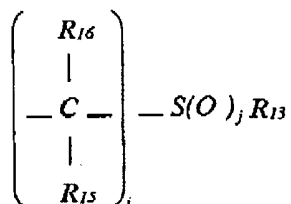
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₄OR₁₃
- (CH₂)₄SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro

-23-

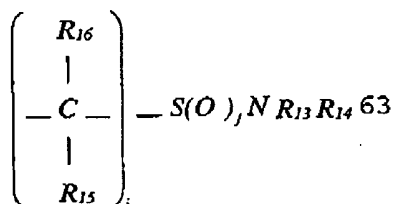
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



-24-



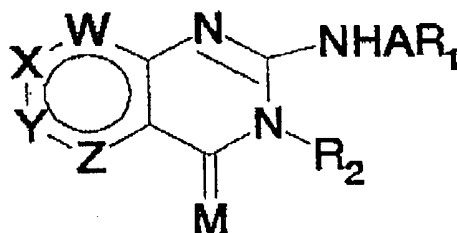
and



wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

87. (New): A method of diagnosis of gastrin-dependent
 tumors in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal
 in need thereof an effective diagnosing amount of a
 radiolabelled iodo compound of Formula I:



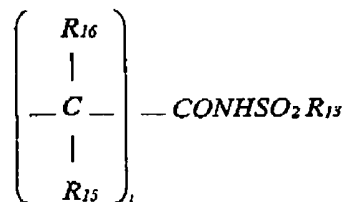
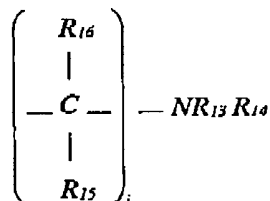
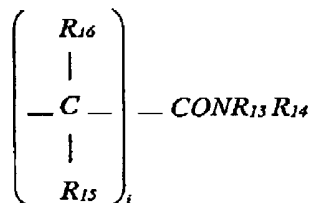
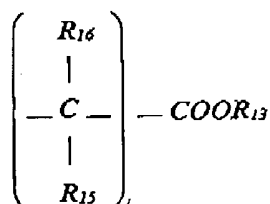
Formula I

wherein W , X , Y , and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;
 R_3 - R_6 are hydrogen;
 M is oxygen;
 A is $\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ -NH-C-NH- \end{array}$; and

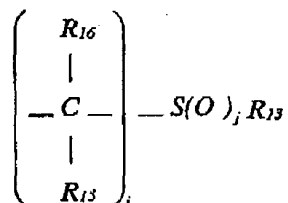
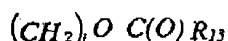
-25-

R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein the substitutions are selected from

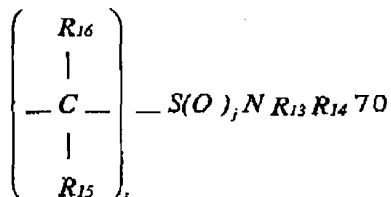
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



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and



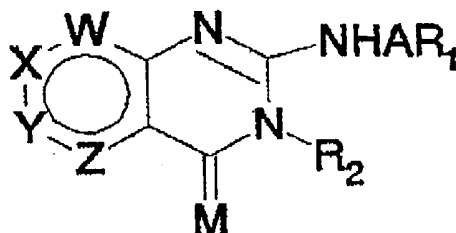
wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

88. (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective therapeutical amount of the compound of Formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and unit dosage form wherein the therapeutic indication is selected from the group consisting of an appetite suppressant, a gastric acid secretion reducing agent, an anxiety reducing agent, a gastrointestinal ulcer treating agent, a psychosis treating agent, a withdrawal reaction blocking agent, a pain treatment agent, an agent for treating or preventing panic, an agent for treating gastrin dependent tumors

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Formula I

Wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₆, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₃; R₆-
R₆ are hydrogen;

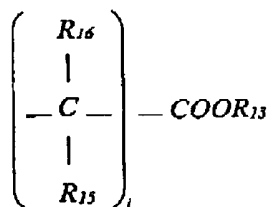
M is oxygen;

A is $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{-NH-C-NH-} \end{array}$; and

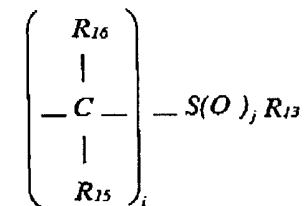
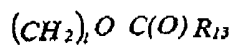
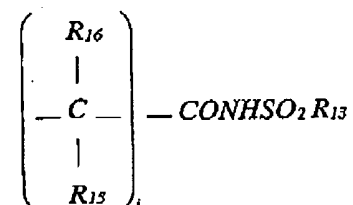
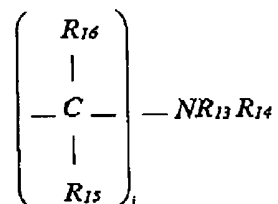
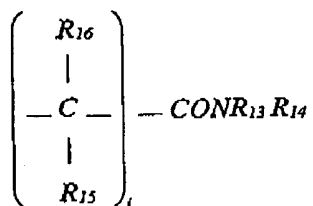
R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

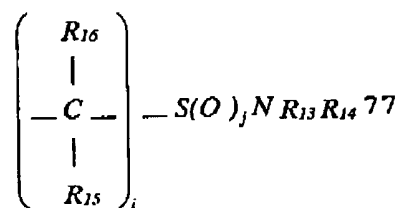
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- (CH₂)_iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl



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and



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wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,
 R_{11} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower
alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to
four hetero atoms as N,O,S; provided that R_2 is
monosubstituted phenyl.